

Description of Potential Pollutant and Source: Overflows during fueling or transfer of fuels or liquids to the storage tanks can expose significant materials to storm water. These materials can then be transported to the storm drain or receiving waters.

Description of BMP: Careful monitoring of fuel transfer operations will reduce overfilling. A policy mandating second party monitoring of fuel transfers will be adopted.

Application Guidance: Fuel transfer operations will be observed during all high-volume transfers. High-volume transfers typically involve a fuel tanker truck.

Training: Personnel will be trained in appropriate emergency spill response actions and proper fueling procedures. Fueling procedures will include the following items:

- Determine that sufficient space is available in the storage tank or drum to receive
 the entire trailer compartment's capacity by gaging the tank or drum immediately
 before discharging additional product into the storage tank. Gaging can be
 accomplished by using stick readings, sight gages, or sensor readouts.
- Ensure that the tank trailer is accurately spotted at the proper unloading spot.
- Ensure that the tank trailer brakes are set; the driver remains with the vehicle and observes the transfer lines during the entire unloading procedure.
- Place caution signs in the proximity of the tank trailer to give necessary warning to approaching vehicles and personnel. These signs must remain posted until after the tank trailer is unloaded and disconnected from the discharge connection.

- Ensure that no open flames of any kind are permitted within 100 feet of the tank trailer. Smoking is strictly forbidden within this area. Only spark-proof tools are to be used.
- Limit performance of unloading operations only to reliable persons properly instructed and made responsible for careful compliance with applicable regulations.
- Attach ground strap at the facility to bumper of tank trailer unless the transfer hose provides the proper ground, once the products in the tank and trailer compartments have been verified as being the same.
- Ensure that the facility storage tank is vented before connecting the unloading line unless unloading uses a vapor recovery system. Connect vapor recovery system(s) if applicable.
- Attach unloading line to the proper connection on the outlet leg of the tank truck.
- Open bottom outlet valve and proper valves in the unloading lines.
- Start product unloading, checking to ensure that there is no leakage at any of the connections. Should leakage appear, immediately stop the unloading process by closing the necessary outlet valves. The driver must continuously observe the connections to ensure that they are secure throughout the fluid transfer process.
- After liquid has been removed, close all valves, disconnect facility unloading from tank trailer, replace cap to outlet, and tighten all other closures.
- Gage the tank after delivery to ensure that the product amount delivered agrees
 with the manifest or bill of lading. Be certain that any discrepancies noted at the
 time of delivery are noted on the manifest or bill of lading and are initialed by the
 driver.
- Remove all portable signs and release the tank trailer.

Effectiveness and Cost: Observing major fueling operations is a moderately effective, low-cost BMP.

Limitations: None